

Office of the Attorney General State of Texas

DAN MORALES

May 7, 1998

Mr. Rusty Renfroe, C.L.A. City Attorney's Office City of Longview P.O. Box 1952 Longview, Texas 75606-1952

OR98-1166

Dear Mr. Renfroe:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 115635.

The City of Longview (the "city") received a request for "copies of any and all telephone calls made to the Longview Police Department, whether through the normal Police Department telephone number or through the 911 emergency number from [a certain residence] for the period covering January 1, 1997 through March 1, 1998." You state that the city has located three responsive CAD reports. You assert that portions of these reports are excepted from required public disclosure based on section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 excepts from required public disclosure information considered to be confidential by law, including information made confidential by judicial decision. This exception applies to information made confidential by the common-law right to privacy. *Industrial Found. of the S. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). Information may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy if the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts about a person's private affairs such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and if the information is of no legitimate concern to the public. *See id*.

While common-law privacy may protect an individual's medical history, it does not protect all medically related information. See Open Records Decision No. 478 (1987). Individual determinations are required. See Open Records Decision No. 370 (1983). This office has determined that common-law privacy protects the following information: the kinds of prescription drugs a person is taking, Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987); the results of mandatory urine testing, id.; illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps of

applicants, *id.*; the fact that a person attempted suicide, Open Records Decision No. 422 (1984); the names of parents of victims of sudden infant death syndrome, Attorney General Opinion JM-81; and information regarding drug overdoses, acute alcohol intoxication, obstetrical/gynecological illnesses, convulsions/seizures, or emotional/mental distress, Open Records Decision No. 343 (1982).

We do not agree that all of the information you have marked is protected from disclosure based on the common-law right to privacy. However, we have marked a small portion of information that is so protected.

You raise Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996), which interpreted section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code, one of several confidentiality provisions in chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code. As you raise this decision, we assume that the emergency 911 district involved here was established in accordance with chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code, which authorizes the development of local emergency communications districts. Sections 772.118, 772.218 and 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code make confidential the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 911 callers furnished by a service supplier. See Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996). Section 772.118 applies to emergency communication districts for counties with a population over two million. Section 772.218 applies to emergency communication districts for counties with a population over 860,000. Section 772.318 applies to emergency communication districts for counties with a population over 20,000. Subchapter E, which applies to counties with populations over 1.5 million, does not contain a confidentiality provision regarding 911 telephone numbers and addresses. Section 772.401, et seq. Thus, if the emergency communication district here is subject to section 772.118, 772.218 or 772.318, the originating telephone number and address on the CAD reports is excepted from public disclosure based on section 552.101 as information deemed confidential by statute.

We are resolving this matter with this informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and may not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,

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Kay Hastings

Assistant Attorney General

Open Records Division

Ref.: ID# 115635

Marked documents Enclosures:

Mr. Barry G. Higginbotham cc:

Higginbotham & Associates P.O. Box 129

Longview, Texas 75606-0129

(w/o enclosures)